FACT, NEWS, AND GOSSIP.

Lively Scene in the House-More Cabine Speculations-The Washington-Monumen Celebration.

WASHINGTON, February 9 .- The House on Saturday took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning, so as to do away with the usual routine business of Monday-that is, the introduction of bills, &c .- and make it a legislative day. The House voted to allow the river-and-harbor bill to be considered until 12. At that hour the Appropriation Committee moved that the committee rise, and this was resisted strongly by the River-and-Harbor Committee, Mr. Willis, its chairman, fighting gallantly to continue the consideration of his committee's bill. By division the vote stood : For the motion, 119; noes, 85. Mr. Eustace Gibson, a member of the committee, called for a vote by tellers, and this resulted-ayes, 123; noes, 98. This was intended to enable the Appropriations Committee to get up the post-office appropriation bill, and the vote on this proposition was that in-dicated by the former vote. The advo-cates of the river-and-harbor bill called for the ayes and noes. During these Mr. White, of Kentucky, endeavored to get in a speech, but Mr. Blackburn, who was in the chair, ruled him out of order, but with his usual persistence Mr. White, amid cries of "Order," commenced to read something about Cabinet-making. The Sergeant-at-Arms rushed to make him take his seat, but White denied his authority; amid great excitement he ran back and obtained his mace. By this time the irrepressible Kentucky Republican was in his seat. A great many Republicans said the proceeding was an outrage, but I heard Democrats remark that he had been put forward to consume time in order to bring about an extra session. Subsequently Mr White was permitted to take the floor, and proceeded to make a speech debating the authority of the Ser-geant-at-Arms. He was permitted to

Mr. Blackburn is the proper one in the chair to manage him. MORE CABINET SPECULATIONS.

proceed for some time, when Hon, George

D. Wise arose to a point of order and

stated that he was making a political

speech. Other representatives did the same thing. The Chair sustained the points as well taken. Mr. White was finally made to subside. He will never

be here again after the 4th of March,

and an immense amount of time will

be saved for the transaction of public

as to endeavor to proceed when the

Speaker pronounces him out of order.

business. Nothing pleases him so much

To-day there were fresh Cabinet edicted that Senators Bayard, Garand, and Lamar would all go into the Cabinet, but the reply was that Mr Cleveland could not afford to deprive himself of the support of all three of these able debaters in the Senate. Mr. Thurman was also mentioned. THE WASHINGTON-MONUMENT CELE-

BRATION.

The oration prepared by Hon. R. C. Winthrop to be delivered on the 22d was received to-day by Governor Long, of Massachusetts, who will read it. The reason of this is that Mr. Winthrop is too sick to come to Washington to perform the duty himself. Others than Virginians are looking with great expectation to the oration which Hon. John W. Daniel will deliver in the House of Representatives on the 21st. His previous efforts of this character convince them that this will give him a national reputation.

THE FOST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The post-office appropriation bill was taken up at 1 o'clock and five hours allowed for general debate. Mr. Randall only wanted four hours, but it was represented by Mr. Horr, of Michigan, that the Republicans wanted to make it five hours. Rather than waste time in explanation and discussion the Democrats assented to the proposi-

PERSONAL NEWS LITEMS.

Judge McLaughlin was in the city to-day. Senator Don Cameron, who to-day made the longest speech of his scnatorial term, will go to Florida to-morrow. Judge Kelley, of Pennsyl-vania, the veteran of the House, took the floor to-day, but looked feeble. Senator Beck made a strong silver speech in the Senate. The report is that Senator Lamar will again visit Mr. Cleveland. He was at the Senate today. Citizens of States with candidates for Postmaster-General say that Mr. Barour has no chance. This is a good sign. Senator Call to-day introduced a bill

for the removal of the disabilities of Alexander H. Starke, of Virginia. There will be quite a party who will go from here to attend the wedding of Representative McAdoo, of New Jer-His brother members wish him and his intended bride a great deal of good luck.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Government receipts to-day: Internal revenue, \$585,580; customs, \$729,-Mr. George A. Bassett died suddenly

of pneumonia last night. Chief-Justice Waite will remain ten days longer in Florida.

Workmen were to-day improving the Supreme Court-room.

A delegation called on the President to-day and expressed in favor of keeping the New Orleans Exposition open

next fall. They want \$500,000. Mr. Cleveland has accepted an invitation to attend a reception of the Ameri-cus Club at Philadelphia. The invita-

tion was extended through Mr. Randall and other Philadelphia Democrats. Mr. Randall thinks the appropriation bills will go through, and an extra session be avoided if its vote to-day indi-

cated its temper. Hon. D. W. Voorhees will deliver his

Jefferson oration at Fredericksburg on the 19th for the benefit of the Fredericksburg Grays. The President-elect will not return to

XLVIIITH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 9, 1885.

Senate. The Chair laid before the Senate concurrent resolution heretofore sub-mitted by Mr. Miller, of California, to authorize the President to announce to foreign governments the result of the deliberations of the International Conference held in Washington in October last for the purpose of fixing the prime meridian and universal day, and to invite a concurrence of such governments in such result. Agreed to, Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, de-

livered a long and carefully-prepared speech in advocacy of the bounties to American ship-builders.

Mr. Van Wyck asked and received

manimous consent to the consideration of House bill to prevent unlawful enclosure of public lands, better known as the "fencing bill,"

The amendments of the Senate com-

mittee wers concurred in. At 1 o'clock went over, and the unfinished was laid before the Senate, be

ing the anti-silver-coinage bill.

Mr. Beck proceeded to address the Senate. He said he would endeavor to show why the sections providing for the retirement of trade-dollars should pass and why the provision for the stopping of the coinage of the standard dollar should be stricken out.

Mr. Morgan presented the credentials of the reelection of Senator Pugh, of Alabams. They were read and filed

ma. They were read and filed.

The pension appropriation bill was taken up. A long discussion ensued regarding the interpretation of the Sen-ate rule forbidding the proposing of general legislation on appropriation bills. A discussion arese on a point of amendment proposed by the Senate Appropriation Committee to this bill. The point of order was the order raised by Mr. Ingalls rules of the Senate the proposed amend-ment was not in order. The amendment proposed was to modify the pro in favor of pension applicants the pre-sumption of soundness at the time of enlistment. The modification would establish the presumption in favor of those only who had served at least three months.

The presiding officer (Mr. Platt in the chair) held Mr. Ingalls's point of order well taken, and therefore that the Senate committee's proposed amendment was not admisss

Mr. Ingalls, for the purpose of obspirit of the rule, appealed from the decision of the Chair. The action pro-posed by the Senate, he said, was not the proposing of legislation, but an amendment of legislation already proposed by the House.

After further debate the decision of

the Chair was sustained-yeas, 35; nays, 23, as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Bayard, Beck, Blair, Brown, Cameron of Wisconsin, Chace, Colquitt, Conger Cullom, Edmunds, Garland, Gorman. Groome, Hampton, Harris, Har-rison, Hawley, Hoar, Lamar, Lapham, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, Morrill, Palmer, Pendleton, Pike, Platt, Plumb, Pugh, Ransom, Sabin, and Wil-

Nays .- Messrs, Call, Coke, Dawes, Dolph, Frye, George, Hale, Ingalls, Jackson, Jonas, Mahone, Maxey, Miller of California, Miller of New York Morgan, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Sherman, Slater, Van Wyck, Vest, Voorhees, and

Williams-23. The bill was passed appropriating \$650,000 for the purchase of a site for the extension of the Post-Office Department building in Washington, D. C., which extension shall embrace proper accommodations for the city post-

Executive session. Adjourned.

House of Representatives. When the House met at 10 o'clock this morning, in continuation of Satur-day's session, Mr. Townshend moved to go into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the post-office appropriation bill

Mr. Willis opposed the motion, and argued that the House should continue the consideration of the river-and-harbor

After discussion, the motion was lost-yeas, 53; nays, 126. The House then (at 11 o'clock) went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Hammond in the chair) on the river-and-harbor bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Hepburn, providing that no part of the money appropriated for the improvement of the New Orleans harbor shall be expended in the repair, erection, maintenance, or paving of levees, or in the grading or revetement of the banks of the Mississippi river owned by private parties or municipalities. Lost-

the committee rise. Agreed to-123 to

Mr. White, of Kentucky, rose to a question of privilege, but his first sentence convinced the Speaker pro tem. (Mr. Blackburn) that such question was not presented, and he requested the gentleman to resume his seat; but Mr. White continued with his remarks. The Speaker directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to seat the gentleman, and Deputy-Sergeant Hill proceeded to perform his duty, but without carrying out his emblem of office.

Mr. White declined to recognize his authority, and Mr. Hill rushed for his mace and proceeded towards Mr. White, who took his seat, but who in a moment was again on his feet to a matter of personal privilege. "When I was occupying my place on the floor," he said, "the Sergeant-at-Arms came to me—a citizen without semblance of

authority-and attempted to seat me. The Speaker pro tem.: The Sergeant-at-Arms went under the direction of the Chair, the Chair having repeatedly ruled that the gentleman was not in order, and requested him to take his seat, which he persistently refused to do. [Applause on the Democratic

"I desire to debate the question,"

side.1

The Speaker pro tem. : The Chair does not desire to hear debate. The Chair declines to hear the gentleman further on a question of personal privi-lege on the ground that it is not a question of privilege.

"I desire to ask," said Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, "whether a person with no insignia of office may place violent hands on a member and push him into

"Appeal if you wish to," cried several voices from the Democratic side. The Speaker: "The Chair hears no

appeal. I think that this is a question of

the highest privilege," broke in Mr. Cutcheon, of Michigan. "And the Chair differs from the gen-

tleman," replied the Speaker. Mr. Hammond made a point of order, which was sustained by the Chair, that no appeal having been taken de-

bate was not in order. Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the post-office appropriation bill. Agreed to-yeas, 149; nays, 117.

Pending going into committee, Mr. White again claimed the floor on a question of privilege. While he had been stating, he said, the question of privilege and addressing the Chair a citizen, without any semblance of power, came to him and demanded that he should take his seat; and when he protested with the palm of his hand, he (the citizen) laid violent hands upon him and demanded in an offensive manner that he should take his seat. If that citizen was carrying out the order of the Chair, then, like Cromwell, this Speaker could put his foot down and the Speaker of the pseudo Parliament at Constantinople a few years ago did; if any member dared to do what the Speaker did not wish, have the Sergeant-at-Arms arrest him and thrust

im out of the House Mr. G. D. Wise, of Virginia, objected to the gentleman proceeding, as it was evident he wanted to make a political

speech.
"I have no wish to make a political speech," said Mr. White.

"You have been making them a lozen times," returned Mr. Wise. "The gentleman will address his emarks to the Chair," suggested Mr.

Mr. Wise : "I address them to you and call you to order."

Mr. White: "The question I raise is this: That any person who comes without his mace to arrest a member and lays violent hands on him is unworthy be an officer of the House."

Mr. Hammond said that this ques-tion had been already passed upon by the Chair, and that no appeal had been taken. The debate, therefore, was out of order without regard to the merits of the case.

The Speaker sustained the point of

Mr. White then wished to appea from the decision of the Chair that he had not presented a question of personal privilege, but the Speaker re-plied that the appeal came too late. The House then, at 12:50 P. M., went

into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair) on the post-office appropriation bill. After a quarter of an hour spent in a futile effort to come to some determination as to the length of time to be consumed in general debate, Mr. Townshend proceeded to explain the provisions of the bill, which he characterized as the most important ostal appropriation bill which had ever been reported to Congress. It appro-priated, he stated, \$52,253,200, being \$3,212,800 less than the amount carried by law for the current year. The amount of revenues estimated for 1886 was \$51,272,820. If the bill were passed in its present form it would carry every dollar needed for the public service, but as large as was the appropriation, the greater temperance of bill was due to the changes made in the postal laws. The most impor-tant of these changes was one in the method of compensating railways for mail service, which would save the Gov-

ernment over \$1,500,000 per annum.

At the close of Mr. Townshend speech the committee rose, and Mr. lownshend moved that all general dehate be limited to five hours. Mr. Willis wished to have the debate

Townshend declined to yield to a mo-tion to this effect, and Mr. Randall suggested that five hours was not too lo to debate a bill of this magnitude. The for a week.

Willis said that this had been done in opposition to the wishes of his committee. He wanted the river-andnarbor bill passed, but it appeared to be the desire of the Appropriation Committee to defeat it.

Mr. Townshend's motion was agreed to, and the committee resumed its ses

The bill was debated by Messrs. Horr, of Michigan; Aiken, of South Carolina; Ryan, of Kansas; Money, of Mississippi, and Hunt, of Louisiana Mr. Ryan, in the course of his reparks, called the attention of the com mittee to the backward condition of the appropriation bills. Only one of the hirteen general appropriation bills had gone to the President, and there were only nineteen legislative days of the remaining. The peril of an extra session was imminent, and it behoved the House, if it would avoid such a session and all its disastrous consequences to the country, to proceed rapidly to the disposal of the appropriation bills.

Pending further debate the committee A resolution was adopted reserving the whole of the east gallery of the House for the accommodation of famiies of senators and members during the counting of the electoral vote Wed-

nesday next. The House then, at 5:30 P. M., took a recess untill 11 o'clock to-morrow.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Knights of Pythias-Legislative-Curious Fire-The Crops. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 9 .- The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of North Carolina meets here to-morrow. The attendance will be large. The order is gaining strength in this State. The Legislature transacted little business of special importance to-day. The most important measure was the bill looking to the heating of the Capitol building, which, by reason of damp-ness, has proved a death-trap to many embers. The bill will probably pass. The Superior Court began here today with four capital cases on the

docket. The Superior Court of Iredell county began to-day with two capital cases on the docket. A curious fire occurred vesterday at Winston. All the wood-work of an engine belonging to the Richmond and Danville railroad, on the Salem branch of that road, caught fire and was burned. The origin of the fire is a

In the northeastern part of this county a disease which is supposed to be measles and pneumonia is reported as raging, and is proving very fatal, so much so as to cause somewhat of a panic among the

Returns received by the State Department of Agriculture from various sections of this State are to the effect that wheat and oats generally well; that despite the drought last autumn a good breadth of each was sown. Farmers are remarkably hopeful, and are making special preparations for corn-, rice-, cotton-, and tobacco-

Shuttle-Factory Burned. (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

HIGH POINT, N. C., February 9 .-W. H. Snow's shuttle-factory was burned to-day. The fire is said to be incendiary. Loss, \$9,000; no insur-

A Tennessee Vendetta

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NASHVILLE, TENN., February 9. There is intense excitement in this city and Brentwood, ten miles from here, over the assassination of James Carter, an old farmer, by the Sawyer brothers near Brentwood Saturday. A lady who saw the shooting says: "Obediah Sawyer and his two brothers were hidden in a thicket opposite Gennett's blacksmith-shop, on the Hillsboro' turnpike, when old man Carter drove up in his wagon. Carter heard a noise the bushes and turned toward the thicket. He saw guns pointed at him, and threw up his right hand before his Two loads of buckshot entered his hand and face. The old man fell back in the wagon and expired." A vendetta exists between the Sawyer and

(Special felegram to the Dispatch.)
WYTHEVILLE, VA., February 9 Last Friday morning the citizens of Bland Courthouse en masse refused the coroner the right of sepulture for the body of Alvy Jackson, lynched Thurs-day night for murder. He was buried on Brushy mountain in a spot remote from the road and dwellings.

When is a lady's arm not a lady's arm? When it is a little bare. If she takes cold in the muscles rub it with St. Jacobs Cil.

THE SOUDAN WAR. THE MAHDI AND HIS PLANS.

Anxies to Help Karlane.

A London special of Sunday says:
Sheik Djemal-ed-Din, the well-known
Mohammedan agent, now in Paris, has
submitted to an interview on the Sondanese rebellion. He thinks that General Gordon is still alive, but if dead, that Mahdi, he says, would respect General Gordon as a prisoner, and might be willing to open negotiations to exchange General Gordon for Arabi Pacha, whom the Mahdi honors as a true servant in the cause of Mohammed. The Mahdi might make partial peace with the English, but never permanent peace. He would refuse to accept the title of Vice-roy or any other title from the Khedive from the Sultan, but would remain the Mahdi. He aims at the conquest of the Soudan, and hopes that a rising will take place in Arabia against the

Turks. The War Office maintains the utmost reticence with regard to the plans and movements of General Wolseley. Cairo telegrams received to-day report that a council of war has been held at which General Stephenson was present. He advised a retreat of the troops from Metemneh on Korti and the cor tion of the entire force towards Berber. and after the capture of Berber await the expedition coming to Suakim before making an advance on Khartoum. Military authorities estimate that this plan involves a delay in the advance upon Khartoum until autumn. The hot weather, which begins next month, will make it impossible for the English forces to endure the marches.

News from Gubat dated the 3d instant is to the effect that the rebels are actively employed in preparing for another active encounter. Loopholes are being made in the outside of the houses at Meternneh, and the enemy's videttes maintain an active lookout, fearing a British attack on the town. A recent convoy from Gakdul, when three miles distant from that point, met 1,000 rebel cavalry and infantry. The rebels were shelled and soon dispersed. The cons has arrived at Gubat.

El Mahdi is drawing immense quan tities of supplies from the Merawi district. General Newdigate is mentioned as

likely to be placed in command of the Soudan expedition now being organized. The Turkish Government has sent to

each of the Powers which signed the treaty of Berlin a formal protest against the occupation by Italy of Egyptian territory on the Red Sea coast. Turkey also demands that the Italian troops already sent to Assab and Massowah shall be withdrawn.

In an interview between Earl Granville and Fehmi Pacha, the Turkish envoy, the former told the latter categorically that the English Government intended, for political and financial reasons, to evacuate Egypt, but that it was impossible to specify an exact period for the withdrawal. The British Government, he said, being a constitutional Government and dependent on public opinion, which compelled the Cabinet send the expedition to the Soudan, would not permit the evacuation of Egypt without some reward for England's sacrifices. He added that the proposed Turkish expedition to Suakim was inopportune, and assured Fehmi Pacha that the Sultan's sovereignty over Egypt would be respected. Granville counselled the Porte not to raise a question with Italy in connection with the annexation of Beilul. He held that Italy's commercial interests in Assab compelled her to extend her authority over the adjacent district.

A Rome special says: Admiral Cainu telegraphs that he anchored off corvettes Amerigo Vespuçci and Garibaldi. A force of marines was disembarked and the Italian flag was hoisted alongside that of Egypt. The natives welcomed the Italians, but the Egyptian authorities formally protested against

their occupation of the town. England has not asked that the Italian Government should cooperate with her in the Soudan. Frequent conferences have been held between Sir Savile Lumley, the British Ambassador, and Signor Mancini, Minister of Foreign Affairs, but nothing definite has been agreed upon. Signor Magliani, Minister of Finance, opposes the expedition upon the ground that the Treasury is already overburdened, but a majority of the members of Parliament support it, and urge that it be carried forward

upon a grand scale.

The Fanfulla, the ministerial organ, says : "We will not wait for England ask our help, but will give it without bargaining. We do not wish the hesitation on our part to appear as speculation. It is said that the Italians are Machiavelian; this is a noble way

The Diretto, in an article headed the "Advance of Italy," says: "Italy cannot permit England to be defeated It is Italy's duty to assist and extricate the English Cabinet from its present difficulty. The Italian forces, if prompt ly employed, will be able to open the Suakim and Berber route and to secure General Wolseley's line of communica tion. Public opinion will applaud Italy's prompt, energetic, and resolute England has always been support. Italy's friend."

The Reforma (Ministerial) says: England is a friend who has rendered us great services and never asked us for a man or a penny. It is our duty and to our interest to unite with

The Ressegna says no troops will be sent to the Soudan by Italy unless un-der a formal treaty providing for an offensive and defensive alliance and guaranteeing Italy English aid in the event of war with any maritime power. (By Associated Press.)

REINFORCEMENTS BEING RAPIDLY

SENT TO EGYPT.
LONDON, February 9.—Three battalions of guards and four battalions of infantry, including two from Malta and two from Gibraltar, have been ordered to Egypt. Two battalions of infantry and a regiment of cavalry have been ordered to proceed from India to Egypt. The nine battalions of troops ordered from England, Malta, Gibraltar, and India are sent at the request of General Wolseley. The guards will leave England at the end of the present week. It was at first proposed to dispatch a regiment of cavalry from England to Lord Wolseley's assistance, but the idea had to be abandoned because it was found that but four squadrons were available for foreign service. Two battalions of English infantry, at present in Lower Egypt, will proceed immediately to the Soudan. The total number of reinforcements already ordered to Egypt is 8,000. The War Department has completed its pre-parations for the transport of the Com-missarial and Ordnance Service. Ves-sels are already loading with stores at

THE KHEDIVE'S OPINION OF THE SITUATION. CAIRO. February 9.—In an interview to-day the Khedive said he believed that General Gordon was still alive, as the Mahdi was too wise a man

death of Ge don, but, on the contrary, would do all in his power to prevent such an occurrence. Instant action on the part of England, he said, is necessary to prevent the further progress of the Mahdi's cause and avert new disasters. The abandonment of the Sondan by England under present circumstances would be a grave mistake. The tribes hitherto friendly a few forms. friendly to Great Britain would now join the Mahdi, and if England does not take immediate steps to crush him his influence may seriously threaten the stability of the British empire in India.

[By cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, February 9.—The further examination of James G. Cunningham and Harry Burton, charged under the explosives act with conspiracy in causng the malicious explosion at the Tower of London on January 24th last, was begun to-day at the Bow-Street Police Court. The court-room was crowded with spectators, but no unusual demonstration was made. Mr. Guilliam counsel for Cunningham, was permitted to have an interview with before the latter was brought into court. Harry Burton declined the services of counsel, and said he would . fend himself, Mr. Poland, for the Treasury, opened the case for the Crown. He created a sensation by immediately amouncing that he would withdraw the charge of conspiracy and substitute that of high treasor.-felony against both prisoners jointly under the new indictment. Solicitor for the Treasury proceeded to state in detail the testimony which the Crown would produce to sustain the charge of high treason-felony against the prisoners. In doing this Mr. Poland, of necessity, repeated the history narrated at the former examination Cunningham on Monday last and that of Burton on Thursday.

Turkish Squadron Ordered to Se

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 9. Orders have been issued to put the Turkish fleet in readiness for duty at sea within a month. The impressi prevails that the fleet will go to the Reea, and that the order has been made because of the recent movements of Italian ships in the Red sea. The Turkish fleet has been lying practically idle in the Golden Horn ever since the Turko-Russian war. It is asserted that the machinery of most of the ships has not been set in motion nor cleaned for at least five years.

Terrifle Snow-Storm in the Northwest [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, February 9 .- Reports from all the western and northwestern points indicate that the heaviest snowstorm of the season prevails. At noon in this city business of all kinds was nearly suspended. Snow lies to a great depth on the streets. The street-cars drawn by horses are moving only with great difficulty, and in the freight-yards of the railway stations freight-handlers and train employes are engaged in an

attempt to clear the tracks. Passenger trains only are attempting o leave. Measurement of the snowfall has not been possible by reason o excessive drifting, but at least six inches fell between the beginning of the storm last night and 6 o'clock thi morning. At Fort Garry last night the mercury had reached 41 below zero, and at St. Vincent 38 below. This excessively cold wave is moving eastward. In this city at noon the mercury stood 20 above zero. All trains are late and some have been abandoned.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., February The Indianapolis line, Lake Eric and Middle division of the Illinois Central have abandoned all trains to-night on account of the storm. OTTUMWA, IOWA, February 9,-Snow commenced falling at 3 o'clock

vesterday afternoon, and has continued

ever since. It has drifted badly. Probably ten inches have fallen on the evel. Trains neither arrive nor depart CHICAGO, February 9 .- As thorough a blockade on the railroads has not been experiened in Chicago for years. The roads have been hiring every idle hand who could be found during the day to go out on the lines to shovel snow. The Burlington Alton and St. Paul roads alone sent out a thousand men. Even under favorable circumstances the man agers of the railroads say they cannot hope to get back to schedule time be fore two or three days, and if the snow continues to drift it will be a week or more. The loss to the roads in business and cost of clearing their tracks

will be enormous. Short Released on Bail.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch NEW YORK, February 9 .- Richard Short, who stabbed Captain Phelan in O'Donovan Rossa's office about four weeks ago, was released on \$3,000 bail to-day, after efforts had been made to have the amount reduced to \$2,000, Dennis Corbett, of west Thirty-ninth street, liquor-dealer, became bondsman. John Roche, George Smith, "Rocky-Mountain" O'Brien, and a dozen other members of the Fenian Brotherhood. accompanied Short across the street from the Tombs to Counsellor Oliver's office, where an informal reception took place. Short received a letter from Cork to-day, informing him of the death of his wife on the 19th ultimo.

THE HISTORIAN OF THE RETAIL CLOTHING TRADE OF 1884 WILL RECORD THAT A. SAKS & CO.

HAVE SHOWN THE GREATEST IN-CREASE OF SALES, BECAUSE THEY ARE PERFECTLY RELIABLE, THO-ROUGHLY UNDERSTAND THEIR BUSI-NESS, AND GAVE THE BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

CONSIDERING THAT BUSINESS IN NEARLY EVERY CHANNEL DURING THE PAST YEAR WASSLOW AND SLUG-GISH, THIS IS CERTAINLY SOMETHING TO BE PROUD OF. HOW MANY MERCHANTS OF THIS TITY CAN TRUTHFULLY SAY THAT THEIR BUSINESS DURING 1884 WAS LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY FORMER FEAR? LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY FORMER YEAR?
WE CAN; AND ADD. TOO, THAT OUR BUSINESS WAS NOT ONLY LARGER. FOR THIS LIBERAL APPRECIATION OF OUR METHODS WE HEARTILY THANK AN INTELLIGENT AND GENEROUS PUBLIC, IT HAS BEEN DEMONSTRATED THAT YOU PREFER TO HAVE AND THAT YOU WANT HONEST GOIDS AT HONEST YOU WANT HONEST GOIDS AT HONEST OMFORTABLE, AGREEABLE, SAFE. WE SHALL CONTINUE TO HAVE OUR GOODS AND PRICES SO YOU WILL FIND IT TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO DEAL HERE—STEADILY HERE—WEEK LADD TO THE TRADE WE HAVE SO FAIRLY WON.

A BAKS & CO. A. SAKS & CO..

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE. RESTAURANTS & NAMPLE-ROOM HENRY HEUSER.

STRICTLY ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.

1013 MAIN STREET.

HENRY HEUSER.

SALOON, RESTAURANT, AND BILL
LJARD-ROOM, NO. 1298 MAIN STREET.
WINES, LIQUORS, and CLGARS of the
finest quality kept constantly on hapkentaurant and LUNCH-COUNTER
supplied with the best the market affords,
which is acreed in first-class style. The bestappointed and equipped BILLIARD-ROOM
in the city, Location central. Polite and
attentive attendants.

LATE WEATHER REPORT. WASHINGTON, February 10-1:15
A. M.—For the Middle Atlantic States, clearing weather, winds shifting northwesterly, higher barometer. For the South Atlantic States, lo

rains, followed by fair, much colder weather, winds shifting to northwester-ly, higher barometer. The Weather in Richmond Yesterday was cloudy and slightly rainy.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday 9 A. M..... Mean temperature

Fatal Rathroad Accident. [By telegraph to the Dispatch. CRESTON, IOWA, February 9 .-serious accident occurred about ten miles west of this place yesterday afternoon. As train No. 3, west-bound, or

the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad approached a bridge across a small stream it struck a broken rail, tilted along upon the ties till it ran upon the bridge, which went down with it. Two coaches and the sleeper, containing from twenty to twenty-five passengers, and the baggage-car, were the first to leave the track. It was at first reported that the engine and tender had kept the track in safety. but subsequent reports show that this was untrue, and that both went down in the general wreck, the engineer being killed at his post. Three other persons were killed and eight injured. cident is probably the result of a broken rail, caused by cold weather. The injured were removed to the Summit House at this place, and all that is possible for their comfort is being done by the railroad officials and the citi-

zens. WORSE THAN EIRST REPORTED.

BURLINGTON, IA., February 9 .-Further reports of the railroad accident at Creston show that it was more disastrous than appeared from the statements. Three of the wounded have already died, and one or two others are not likely to recover. The following is a list of those killed: Robert Brown, civil engineer, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa: his son, C. A. Brown; Mrs. W. C. Carrall, of Taguache, Col.; Mrs. William Buttrig and Mrs. M. Farrell, Prescott, Iowa: Isaiah Waterman, Corning, Iowa. Six persons are seriously hurt.

A Texas Tragedy.

COLEMAN, TEXAS, February 9 .tragic murder occurred Saturday night at the ranch of A. J. Nathans, ten miles north of here. At about dark a stranger rode up, and without di mounting approached the door and asked a woman to tell Dudley Hender-son to come out, as he wanted to see him. As Henderson appeared in the yard the stranger covered him with his revolver, and said to several bystanders, "Now, see me kill him." Be-fore any one could move he sent a bul-let through Henderson's heart. After Henderson had fallen the stranger fired four more bullets into his body, any one of which would have proved tatal. Bidding Mr. Nathans good evening, the stranger rode away. Henderson was a handsome young fellow, who, it is now learned, had sought this secluded spot to hide away from an infuriated and wronged husband, who is a wealthy stockman residing some fifty miles from Coleman. The sheriff is in pursuit of

The New Orleans Murder Case. NEW ORLEANS, February 9 .- The jury in the Ford-Murphy murder case who have been deliberating since 1 P. M. Friday, having announced that they could not agree, Judge Baker said that him to believe that no agreement coul!" be had by sending them back to the jury-room. He therefore ordered a mis-trial to be entered. The accused, Recorder Thomas J. Ford, Patrick Ford, W. Caulfield, W. Buckley, and John Murphy, were remanded to the custody of the sheriff. Ten of the jurors were for conviction and two (Edwards and Scott) held out for acquittal.

Bied at Che Hundred and Nine Years

NEW ORLEANS, February 9 .- William Harrington died at his residence, in Vermillion parish, on the 4th instant, at the age of one hundred and nine years. He was born in Alabama and brought to Louisiana when three years old. He was a soldier in 1814.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, February 9 .- The stock market opened strong this morning for most of the active list, but soon yielded to vigorous selling by the bears, accompanied by numerous unfavorable rumors, and prices continued weak, with a tendency to decline, until about 2 o'clock, when a decided rally in Lackawanna turned the tide in the opposite direction, and the upward movement was well maintained until the close of the Board. The result of the day's operations is to leave prices irregularly hanged from Saturday's final figures with Union Pacific the most prominen Western among those showing gains. Union was strong throughout the day, and closed about at the highest prices reached. Jersey Central, New York Central, and Lake Shore, each 1 lower. Union Pacific displayed the greatest strength to-day, opening 1 higher and continuing so, closing 11 higher. Western Union was also up 1, St. Paul was 1 lower, Northwestern 1 lower. Lackawanna still continues to be the leading stock. Sales 299,000 shares.

Noon .- Stocks lower. Money, Ja per cent. Exchange-Long, 483a4834; short, 4861a487. Governments neglect-

ed. States firm.

Evening.—Exchange, 484. Money. I per cent. Sub-Treasury balances—Gold, \$129,980; currency, \$21,-875. Governments dull; 4 per cents, 122½; 3 per cents, 101½ bid. State

bonds quiet.
Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5 (bid) 87 B, 5's, sm'll (bid) 103 Georgia 6's Georgia 7's, mortgage North Carolina's. North Carolina's, new ... North Carolina funding South Carolina Brown con. .(bid) 107 (bid) 44 Tennessee 6's Virginia 6's Virginia consols... Chesapeake and Ohio. (bid) Chicago and Northwestern . Chicago and Northwestern p'fd., 126 Denver and Rio Grande . . East Tennessee Railroad Lake Shore..... Louisville and Nashville Memphis and Charleston. Nashville and Chattanooga. New Orleans Pacific 1st mort. New York Central Norfolk and Western pref. Northern Pacific ... Northern Pacific pref ... Richmond and Alleghany... Richmond and Danville....

ich, and West Point Terminal ... 21 BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, February 9 .- Virgi 6's, consols, 384; past-due con 384; new 3's, 521. Bid to-day.

Virginia 10-40's

Virginia peelers

Virginia new 3's......

Va. con. tax-rec. coup., '83.

North Carolina 4's.......... North Carolina 6's.....

Richmond city 6's

RAILROAD BONDS.

Col. & Green. 2d 6's 67

Va. Midland income 6's.... 59 Piedmont R. R. 1st 8's..... 107

Petersburg Class A, 5's 92

R., F. & P. ext. 7's., '95...118

R., Y. R. and Ches. 8's. 107

R. and D. con. 6's, 1885 101

R. and D. con. 6's, 1890 1024

and Alle. 1st mort. 7's. 51

Atlanta and Charlotte 7's., 1091

., C. and A. 1st mort. 7's, 106

C., C. and A. 2d 7's. 921 Western N. Carolina 7's. . . . 1071

Georgia Pacific 1st 6's. 92

R., F. & P. 6 p. c. guar, ... 1144

130

21

RAILROAD STOCKS. Par.

R., F. & P. div. scrip

R., F. & P. 7 p. c. guar. ... Col. & Greenville prof. 100

Rich. & Petersburg 100

Petersburg Railroad....100

Rich. & Alleghany 100

Char., Col. & Augusta.100

Atlanta & Charlotte 100

Norfolk & W. pref.....100 Virginia Midland com.. ...

First National. 100 National Bank of Va. . 100

State Bank of Va...... 100

Virginia Home, 25

Virginia State 25 331

RICHMOND, February 9, 1885.

OFFERINGS.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

bushels very good on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

New York, February 9,—Cotton inactive; sales, 51 bales; uplands,

11 lc.; Orleans, 11 lc.; consolidated net

ruary, 89 a89 ic. Corn-Spot lale.

lower; ungraded, 49a51c.; ungraded

white, 534c.; No. 2, February, 494a 504c. Oats steady and without impor-

tant change; No. 2, 367a37c. Hops

held firmer. Coffee—Spot fair; Rio dull at \$9.50; No. 7 Rio, spot, \$7.90; February, \$7.65a\$7.70. Sugar quiet,

closing steady; fair to good refining, 4 15-16a5 1-16c.; refined quiet; C, 5c.;

extra C, 54a5 5-16c.; white extra C,

54a54c.; yellow, 43a44c.; off A, 54c.

mould A, 64c.; standard A, 54c.; confectioners' A, 6c.; cut-loaf and crushed, 64a64c.; powdered, 615-16a 64c.; granulated, 63-16c.; cubes, 67-16c. Molasses unchanged. Rice

steady. Cotton-seed oil, 37a38c. for

crude; 40 a41c. for refined. Rosin

steady at \$1.25a\$1.274. Turpentine barely steady at 30a304c. Hides very

steady; New Orleans and Texas select-

fleece, 24a37c.; Texas, 13a18c. Pork firm; mess, spot, \$14a\$14.25. Middles firm; long clear, 64c. Lard opened a

trifle better, closing weak; western steam, spot, \$7.374; February, \$7.28a

BALTIMORE.

steady and quiet; Howard-Street and western superfine, \$2.75a\$3.15; extra, \$3.25a\$3.75; family, \$4a\$5; City Mills superfine, \$2.75a\$3.50; extra, \$3.25a

\$3.75; Rio brands, \$4.75. Wheat-

Southern steady, little choice offering:

western lower and dull; southern red.

93a95c.; amber, 96a98c.; No. 1 Maryland, 93a94c.; No. 2 western winter

red. spot, 89a894c. Corn-Southern

firmer and scarce; western lower and dull; southern white, 56a57c.; yellow,

52a53c. Oats firm and quiet; southern, 35a38c.; western white, 37a38c.; mixed, 34a36c.; Pennsylvania, 34a37c.

Provisions steady and quiet. Mess-pork, old, \$13.50; new, \$13.75. Bulk-

meats-Shoulders and clear-rib sides.

packed, \$6 and \$7.50. Bacon-Should-

ers, \$6.75; clear-rib sides, \$8.50. Hams.

\$12.75a\$13. Lard—Refined, 84c. Coffee weak and dull; Rio cargoes, ordi-

nary to fair, 8a94c. Sugar steady and quiet; A soft, 64c. Whiskey steady at \$1.20a\$1.21. Freights dull.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, February 9.—Flour dull; family, \$3.55a\$3.90. Wheat steady; No. 2 red, 86a87c. Corn un-

settled; No. 2 mixed, 417a42c, Oats

BALTIMORE, February 9 .- Flour

10alle. Wool firm; domestic

INSURANCE COS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. & W. P. T. R'y & W.

Total, 1,262 bushels.

OATS .- 1,000 bushels.

RYE .- 30 bushels.

ongberry at 96c.

1.100 bushels.

BANKS.

H. Co ...

Scaboard & R. guar....100 125

Pet. Class B, 6's,.....

R., F. & P. ext. 6's ..

R. and D. gold 6's ..

R. and D. debentures

A. and C. inc. 6's

Virginia consols.

CITY BONDS.

Richmond city 8's.

higher; early recoded again; cash, e13.15a013.25; February, 013.16a
013.25. Lard quiet and steady; cash and February, 07a07.50. Housed-mark in fair request and steady; dry-active shoulders, \$4.70a\$4.80; short rib, \$6.34 RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. MONDAY, February 9, 1885. a\$6.60; clear, \$6.70a\$6.75. Wifirm at \$1.15. Sugars steady SALES .- 1,100 Richmond city 8's at 132: 10 Columbia and Greenville preferred at 19; 2,000 Virginia new 3's at 521; 100 North Carolina 4's (B. C.) at

CHICAGO, February 9-5 P. A. C. E. Redford, 6 south Tree! In stree Dear Sir,—A very severe snow-ato interferes with business, the only being in provisions. Wheat steady 83 gc., with everybody waiting to what the visible supply will show it fore trading with freedom. Corn stead and dull; 40 gc. May. 37a3 gc. aboc cars, with eastern lines unable to manew engagements, and receipts rathlarge. It is too dull to trade in. The snow keeps hack receipts of hogs. STATE SECURITIES. Rid. Asked. Va. con. tax-rec. coup., '82. 52 snow keeps back receipts of hogs, and shorts active, buyers early, closing tame; \$13.20 pork; \$7.22 lard; \$6.72 ribs, May. While the general situation is strong it is reasonable to expect a reaction when railroads can operate. Wheat dull, but generally business shows some improvement and these Richmond city 5's 104} Va. and Tenn. 3d mort. 8's, 120 Col. & Greenville 1st 6's., 95

shows some improvement, and there is also danger of foreign complications, which would put it higher.

Very truly. McDERMID & Co. LOUISVILLE.

dit. 48.75404.78; pine

jc. lower than Haturday t. 77 [a 77]c.; No. 2 red, 80c. closing | lower; cash, 36 [a 37] ary, 36 [a 37]c. Outs casies February, 27c. Moss post

LOUISVILLE, February 9.—Wheat steady and unchanged; No. 2 83a85c. Corn-No. 2 white, 45c. Outs-No. 2 mixed, 334c. Provisions strong and higher. Pork—Mess, \$13.50. Bufk-meats—Shoulders, \$5; clear rib, \$6.75; sides, \$7. Bacon—Shoulders, \$5; sides, \$7.624. Lard—Prime loaf, \$8.50. ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. February 9.—Flour unchanged. Wheat lower and slow; No. 2 red, 85 a85 a85 ae. ash, 85 a85 ae. February. Corn—Cash lower; 36a36 ae. February. Oats easier; 29a 29 ae. ash. Whiskey steady at \$1.14. Provisions firm and higher. Pork, \$13.25a813.37 ash. Lard, \$6.95a7. Dry-salt meats—Long clear. \$6.50 ae. Dry-salt meats-Long clear, \$6.50; short rib, \$6.60; clear, \$6.85. Bacon-Long clear, 7a7 (c. ; short ribs, 7 | a7 |c.; clear, 7 ja7 jc.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, February 9 .- Flour unchanged. Wheat easier; No. 2, Milwaukee, cash and February, 761c. Corn steady; No. 3, 391c. Oats in fair demand; No. 2, 294c. Provisions higher. Mess pork, \$13.50 cash and March. Lard-Prime steam, \$7.05 cash and February. Sweet-pickled hams firm at 84a94c. Hogs steady. WILMINGTON.

Turpentine dull at 27c. Rosin firm; strained, 974c.; good, \$1. Tar, \$1.10. Crude turpentine steady; hard, \$1.15; yellow-dip and virgin, \$1.75. COTTON MARKETS. GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE Norfolk, Va., February 9.—Cotton steady; middling, 10 13-16c. Net receipts, 1,841 bales; gross receipts, 2,378 bales; stock, 23,177 bales; sales,

*WILMINGTON, N. C., February 9 .-

WHEAT.—White, 164 bushels. Mixed, 500 bushels. Red, 598 bushels. 205 bales. WILMINGTON, N.C., February 9 .-CORN.-White, 656 bushels. Mixed. Cotton steady; middling, 10 c. Net receipts, 93 bales; gross receipts, 93 bales : sales -

SAVANNAH, GA., February 9.— Cotton firm; middling, 10 9-16c. Net receipts, 1,730 bales; gross receipts, 1,741 bales; sales, 350 bales; stock, WHEAT .- Red, 12 bushels good 55,500 bales. CORN.-White, 100 bushels very AUGUSTA, GA., February 9 .-- Cotgood on private terms. Mixed, 100 ton dull; middling, 104c. Receipts, 162 bales; shipments, —; sales, 698

OATS .- 100 bushels very good on CHARLESTON, S. C., February 9 .-We quote: Fine, \$2,25a\$2.50; super- Cotton in good demand; middling, 10\$c. Net receipts, 1,287 bales; gross fine. \$2.25a\$3; extra, \$2.50a\$3.90; receipts, 1.287 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 25,002 bales.

family, \$4.25a\$5; patent family, country, \$5a\$5.25. Market firmer NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. NEW YORK, February 9 .- Cotton-Net receipts, 1,259 bales; gross receipts, 10,842 bales. Futures closed dull and inactive; sales, 12,600 bales; February, \$11.14a811.15; March, \$11.20a\$11.21; April, \$11.27a\$11.28; May, \$11.37a \$11.38; June, \$11.47a\$11.48; July, \$11.57a\$11.58; August, \$11.66a \$11.77; September, \$11.27a\$11.29; October, \$10.80a\$10.82; November, receipts, 16.244 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 15.428 bales; to the continent, 4.325 bales. Southern flour \$10.68a\$10.70; December, \$10.68a dull and barely steady. Wheat—Spot laic, lower; ungraded red, 84a95c.; ungraded white, 88c.; No. 2 red, Feb-

\$10.71. LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

RICHMOND. FEBRUARY 9 .- Prices this week ranged as follows: Beef Cattle-Very best, 5a5 le. ; medium to good, 4a4 c.; common to fair, 3a3 tc. Sheep—1 ta5c., gross.; extra higher.

Hogs-6a64c., net; extra, 7c. There were 315 head of beef cattle, 548 hogs, and 461 sheep on the market during the week. BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, February 9 .- Beef-catth.—Market slow; prices of tops un-changed; common ic. lower, quality considered; best beeves, 5 janc.; first

quality, 54c.; medium, 3a44c.; ordinary, 24a34c.; most sales, 34 to 54c.; receipts, 623 head; sales, 760 head.

Swine—Supply fully equal to a mode-rately fair demand; receipts, 765 head; quotations, 6a6 c. Receipts of sheep and lambs, 2.185; quotations; Sheep, 31a51c.; lambs, 31c. PHILADELPHIA. WEST PHILADELPHIA, February WEST PHILADELPHIA, February
9.—Cattle Market inactive; receipta,
2,700 head; prime, 6a64c.; good, 54a
54c.; medium, 44a5c.; common, 3a4c.
Sheep—Market dull; receipts, 12,000
head; prime, 5a54c.; medium, 3a4c.;
common, 2a24c. Lambs, 34a64c. Hogs
unchanged; receipts, 5,000 head; selling at 6a74c.

ing at 6a7 lc. MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, FEB'RY 10, 1886 un rises 7:10 High Tion: un sets 5:40 Morning 12:55 foon rises 3:36 Evening 1:56 PORT OF RICHMOND, PERSUARY 9, 1866.

ARRIVED. Steamer Old Dominion, Smith, New York, merchandise and passengers, G. W. Allen & merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCar-merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarmerchandler and prick, agent. Schooner Bora Allison, Ross. New York. Schooner Bora Allison, Ross. New York.

Brig Tell (Nor.), Olsen. Santos, flour. PORT OF NEWPORTS NEWS, FER. 9.

Schooner B. H. Jones, Pearce, New York, carboys, to master. Steamer Ariel, Gifford, Norfolk, United States mail, morchandine and persongen L. S. Tatum, agent. Bark E. A. Sanchez, Fooks, Rio Janiero

settled; No. 2 mixed, 44242c. Oats earler; No. 2 mixed, 322a321c. Pork firmer at 813. Lard firmer at 87a 87.50. Bulk-meats firm; shoulders, 85.124; short-rib sides, 86.624. Bacon steady and firm; shoulders, 85.75; short-rib, 87.50; clear, 85.75. Whis-key nominally unchanged. Sugar firm: nominally nuchanged. Sugar firm refined, \$6.50n\$7.25; New Orleans